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a secretory sequence, inserting a secretory sequence, so as to have a membrane location at the surface of the cells in which it is expressed, wherein said vector is a non-integrative vector and wherein said immunogenic polypeptide is derived from a polypeptide encoded by the E6 or E7 early region of a papillomavirus genome.

46. (Amended) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said membrane anchoring sequence and/or said secretory sequence is selected from the group consisting of rabies glycoprotein, HIV virus env glycoprotein, and measles virus F protein.

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47. (Amended) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said immunogenic polypeptide is derived from a nononcogenic variant of said polypeptide encoded by the E6 or E7 early region of a papillomavirus genome.

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50. (Amended) The antitumoral composition according to claim 44, wherein said recombinant vector comprises, in addition, the sequences encoding at least one polypeptide which enhances the antitumoral effect of said composition.

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56. (Twice Amended) A recombinant vector comprising sequences encoding one or more immunogenic polypeptide(s), wherein at least one of said polypeptides is a polypeptide as defined in claim 44.

58. (Amended) A method for the treatment of an HPV related cancerous or precancerous condition in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the antitumoral composition of claim 47 to said subject to treat said cancer or tumor in said subject.

69. (Twice Amended) A method for the treatment of an HPV related cancerous or precancerous condition in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the antitumoral composition according to claim 62 to said subject to treat said cancer or tumor in said subject.

71. (Amended) A method for the treatment of an HPV related cancerous or precancerous condition in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the viral particle according to claim 57 to said subject to treat said cancer or tumor in said subject.

Please add claims 73-82 as follows:

73. (New) The antitumoral composition of claim 52, wherein said recombinant vector is a MVA vector and wherein the sequence encoding at least one immunogenic polypeptide comprises:

a first sequence encoding a nononcogenic variant of the polypeptide encoded by the E6 region of HPV-16, wherein the polypeptide encoded by the E6 region of HPV-16 has

residues 111 to 115 deleted and is further modified by insertion of the secretory and membrane anchoring sequences of the measles F protein, and wherein the first sequence is under the control of the 7.5K promoter; and,

a second sequence encoding a nononcogenic variant of the polypeptide encoded by the E7 region of HPV-16, wherein the polypeptide encoded by the E7 region of HPV-16 has residues 21 to 26 deleted and is further modified by insertion of the secretory and membrane anchoring sequences of the rabies glycoprotein, and wherein the second sequence is under the control of the 7.5K promoter; and,

the vector further comprising a third sequence encoding human IL-2, wherein the third sequence is under the control of the H5R promoter.

74. (New) A method for the treatment of an HPV related cancerous or precancerous condition in a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the antitumoral composition of claim 73 to said subject to treat said cancerous or precancerous condition.

75. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein said subject is diagnosed as having cancer of the cervix or a low grade cervical dysplasia.

76. (New) The method of claim 74 wherein said antitumoral composition is administered to said subject by an intramuscular or subcutaneous route.

77. (New) The method of claim 58 wherein said antitumoral composition is administered to said subject by an intramuscular or subcutaneous route.

78. (New) The method of claim 69 wherein said antitumoral composition is administered to said subject by an intramuscular or subcutaneous route.

79. (New) The method of claim 71 wherein said antitumoral composition is administered to said subject by an intramuscular or subcutaneous route.

80. (New) A method for the treatment of an HPV-related cancerous or precancerous condition is a subject comprising administering an effective amount of the antitumoral composition of claim 50 to said subject to treat said cancerous or precancerous condition.

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81. (New) The method of claim 80 wherein said subject is diagnosed as having cancer of the cervix or a low grade cervical dysplasia.

82. (New) The method of claim 80 wherein said antitumoral composition is administered to said subject by an intramuscular or subcutaneous route.